

McCarthy Gets Greenglass To 'Remember' New Spy Ring

Stoolie Contradicts Testimony at Rosenberg Trial

By ELIHU S. HICKS

David Greenglass, whose testimony sent his sister and brother-in-law, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, to a martyr's grave, yesterday invented a brand new hoax, to support Sen. Joseph McCarthy's current Ft. Monmouth "espionage" charges. McCarthy's charges had been thoroughly debunked by Army Secretary Robert T. Stevens, who asserted he knew of no espionage at the New Jersey installation. Greenglass' deposition which was read at an open hearing of the McCarthy sub-committee in the Foley Square U.S. Courthouse, had been heralded by McCarthy's press agents as the vindication of the Wisconsin Republican's allegations.

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Thanksgiving for The Daily Worker

A New York friend of ours yesterday sent \$5 to the \$60,000 fund campaign of the Daily Worker, saying he was cutting down on size of turkey, trimmings and other items of the Thanksgiving dinner.

"I believe we should not confine ourselves to thanksgiving for our Daily," she writes. "We must include other kinds of giving to make certain we have it."

She says, too, she is going to take advantage of the occasion to pick up some extra dollars from the people at the dinner.

"Lots of other people will be having family and friends to

Received yesterday	\$666.44
Total so far	\$48,668.19
Still to go	\$11,331.81

Send your contributions to P. O. Box 134, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y.; or bring to 25 E. 15th Street, 5th floor.

dinner," she maintains. "Wouldn't it be a good idea if all of them did this? We'd come close to completing the campaign."

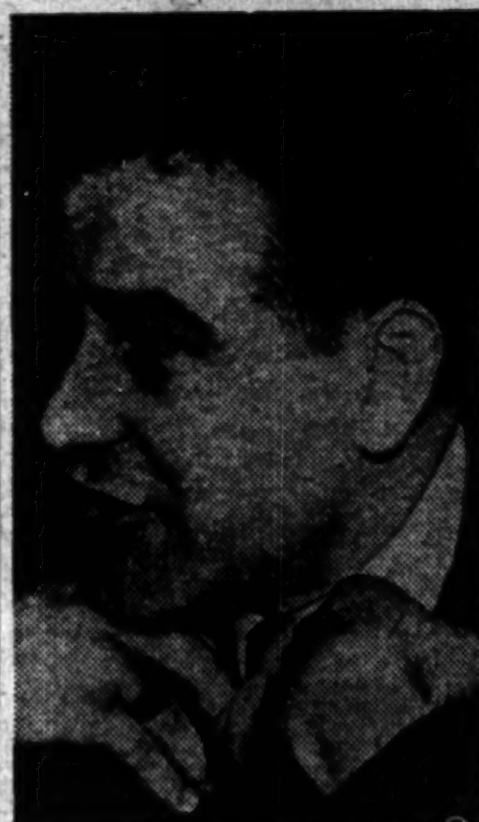
How right she is!

With yesterday's \$666, we still have nearly \$11,500 to go.

An "old-time East Side reader," who has come through before in the campaign, sends five—the fourth—and writes he can't wait for our view on the Truman TV speech. Letter obviously written before the editorial of Wednesday. The East Sider also comments on a TV program—the Steve Allen show—in which Allen blisters a "poison-pen" letter writer who assailed the appearance of Lena Horne on the program.

A New Yorker, to whom "the Daily Worker is the breath of (Continued on Page 5)

RADULOVICH WINS FIGHT ON OUSTER



RADULOVICH

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Pravda Makes Plea for U.S. Cooperation with USSR

MOSCOW, Nov. 24.—Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, today directly appealed for normal relations and cooperation with the U. S. In an editorial signed by D. Kraminov, Pravda said "the creation of normal relations between the

U. S. and the Soviet Union . . . (and) the cooperation of the U. S. and Soviet Union in settling outstanding international problems would be a most important factor in easing international tensions and strengthening peace."

This marks an unprecedented approach in the Soviet press.

The editorial pointed out the advantages the peoples of the two countries received through past cooperation. It cited the recognition of the Soviet Union by former President Roosevelt and the wartime collaboration of the two powers, leading to victory over the fascist axis headed by Hitler Germany.

Pravda charged the Eisenhower-Dulles Administration was attempting to "arouse in Americans hostile feelings toward the Soviet Union." It declared that U. S. Secretary of State John For-

ster Dulles recently "made a statement that showed he was not interested in the normalization of Soviet-American relations," and that "the activity of subverting peaceful states is inseparably bound to the aggressive policy of U. S. ruling circles."

Pravda's allusion to Dulles was apparently a reference to the Secretary's declaration that the U. S. government will do its most to "liberate" the "subject peoples" of the "Communist world."

"In the postwar years," Pravda said, "the U. S. established just beyond the Soviet and People's Democracies borders a whole chain of American military, naval and air bases."

"It is clear to everyone," declared Pravda, "that creation of normal relations between states, especially such as the U. S. and

Soviet Union, is a most important condition not only for fruitful political, economical and cultural cooperation between peoples, but also for easing international tension."

Pravda said the establishment of normal U.S.-USSR relations 20 years ago was an important contribution to strengthening world peace.

"It is entirely obvious that also now an improvement of American-Soviet relations corresponds to the basic interests of both the American and Soviet peoples," it declared. "There is no doubt cooperation by the U. S. and the Soviet Union in settling outstanding international problems would be a most important factor easing international tensions and strengthening peace."

But the Greenglass deposition fell far short of the "sensational" "proof" that McCarthy had claimed to have. It presented a number of completely unsupported charges, and at the same time came in direct contradiction to much of Greenglass' testimony during the trial of his sister and brother-in-law. The discrepancies with Greenglass' trial testimony provided further support to the charge that

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND CHARACTER ASSASSINATION

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he had woven a tissue of lies to save his own skin, while feeding Ethel and Julius Rosenberg to the electric chair.

In his entire deposition, Greenglass mentioned Fort Monmouth only once, and that was that a certain Joel Barr, who Greenglass claimed was a member of "the Rosenberg ring," had at one time worked for the Signal Corp at Fort Monmouth. Significantly, Barr, who now allegedly resides in Europe, is far enough away not to be able to defend himself.

In fact, the only people whom Greenglass names as having taken part in the "espionage ring" are either dead, out of the country, or otherwise in no position to defend themselves.

NEW STORIES

Asked if he knew of any espionage activities in the Signal Corps, Greenglass proceeded to allege that Julius Rosenberg "told me that he gave all of the tube manuals he could get his hands on to Russia"; "Rosenberg told me that while he was employed for the Signal Corps at Emerson he stole the proximity fuse and gave it to the Russians"; "Julius had told me that Barr was one of those who had given him information on electronic apparatus."

None of these were even alleged to have taken place at Ft. Monmouth. The McCarthy committee attempted to make the link by establishing through a Signal Corps Colonel, that some work was done for the Ft. Monmouth Signal Corps laboratories at each of the private companies that Greenglass named in his deposition as the targets of the "espionage ring." Not one of the charges Greenglass made in the deposition was made by him during the trial, except the unproved allegation about Julius Rosenberg stealing a "proximity fuse" from the Emerson Radio Corp.

A fantasy about a sky platform was the only instance Greenglass could give during the trial of "espionage" from Government projects which Julius Rosenberg was supposed to have gotten from "contacts."

TRIAL TRANSCRIPT

The evidence in the Rosenberg trial is specific on that point. Under direct examination by Roy Cohn, now McCarthy's chief investigator and then prosecuting attorney, Greenglass testified:

"Q. Did Rosenberg mention to you any Government projects concerning which he had obtained information from any of his contacts?"

"A. Well, once in the presence of my brother he mentioned a sky platform project."

"Q. A sky platform?"

"A. Yes."

"Q. Which brother do you refer to?"

"A. Bernard Greenglass."

"Q. He was present when Rosenberg mentioned that?"

"A. That is right."

"Q. Did you have any conversation with Rosenberg about the sky platform project?"

"A. Yes, I had a conversation with him later. I asked him in privacy—"

"Mr. A. Bloch: Can you fix the time?"

"Q. (by Roy Cohn—E.S.H.) Can you tell us about when this conversation occurred, the period of years, or months, or however you can do it?"

"A. I would say this was '47, late '47. He told me he'd gotten this information about the sky platform from one of the boys, as he put it."

"Q. Did he tell you just what information had been given to him by one of the boys concerning the sky platform project? Did he describe it to you at all?"

"A. Yes, he did. He described it in front of my brother, too."

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Tell How McCarthy Tried To Help Bust Union

Special to the Daily Worker

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 24. — The Nov. 20 issue of the Electrical Union News, weekly newspaper of Local 301 of the United Electrical & Machine Workers (UE) in Schenectady was devoted almost entirely to an expose of McCarthyism. It described in vivid terms the anti-labor character of Senator McCarthy's recent hearings in Albany, N.Y. It also showed GE's collusion with McCarthy as a vicious attempt to smash the union, describing in detail the fascist-like character of the closed hearings. This is brought out by the stories of six witnesses printed in the union newspaper.

R. Rudolph Rissland, assistant recording secretary of the local, observed:

"In my opinion, the committee, wasn't after espionage, sabotage or reds. What they were really after was to get support for the Butler bill, or the Goldwater-Rhodes

bill or something like that. That man Cohen, McCarthy's leading counsel, treated me like dirt under his feet . . . he tried to get me to say that the company should have the right to fire anybody that used the Fifth Amendment or that they should be thrown out of the union."

William Mastriani, chief shop steward, noted:

"This hearing is the same as a lot of other attempts that GE made to break up our union. After our strike in 1946, C. E. Wilson swore he would get this union. First he hired Boulware to do the job, and then he got hold of Carey to disrupt from within. Then he brought Kersten here to smear us."

"This McCarthy hearing is part of the same thing. . . . These hearings have nothing honest about them. They fire questions at you, four at a time, to try to mix you up and trap you. When I complained and said I wanted time to

answer the questions, McCarthy yelled at me, I hate you. I'm going to send you up. I hate you from the pit of my stomach. . . ."

"He was trying to make me say our stewards are a spy system."

That's the same line that Kersten was trying to peddle in the Readers' Digest. . . . All this time Stevens (GE Schenectady works plant manager) was sitting there laughing. . . . McCarthy told what the company wants when he said he hoped GE would fire people that won't cooperate with McCarthy. GE wants to be able to fire anybody they want to in layoffs and break down the union and take away its ability to protect our contracts."

Harold Rollins, shop steward, wrote:

"A guard pulled me off the job at midnight and told me to be there at the hearing in Albany at 10 o'clock the next morning. . . . It was a stacked deck. They bring

you in like a criminal, with about 25 people sitting around, staring at you and nobody says a word. After a while McCarthy comes in, and by that time you're pretty nervous."

"My objection to the whole thing is, outside the fact that a man's politics is none of their damn business, that it's a stacked deck. There was McCarthy, a big man and I am a little man. These elected people are supposed to represent me but they don't represent me, they represent big business."

John Sardella, member, had this to say:

"I think what these people are after is to break up the union."

They wanted to know if I belong to UE. How long? How much dues do I pay? Do you support the UE. Don't you know the UE is the Communist Party? . . . They asked me if I voted for UE or IUE. I said the UE, and they said you are not supposed to vote

for the UE, you are supposed to vote for the IUE.

"The man questioned me, brought it out that I was born on the other side. I said I was a citizen on my father's papers and then I took out my own papers. I showed him my discharge papers from the army, where I fought on the other side for two years. He said, 'That doesn't mean a thing!' He meant it didn't mean anything that I was in the service. I said, if that doesn't mean a thing then the next war you can go yourself!"

Robert Northrop, shop steward, pointed out:

"McCarthy and his assistant asked me all about my duties as a steward. They were trying to make it seem that stewards are spies. . . . What they are after here is to pave the way for the Butler bill. Stevens statement that he would like to fire people shows that GE is behind the hearings."

Detroit Judge Bars Mistrial Though Spy Visited Jury Room

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Nov. 23.—The oft-time government informer Jack Kornfedder was found last Thursday inside the jury room in the Smith Act frameup trial of six Michigan working

class leaders, but Federal Judge Frank Picard ruled out a mistrial motion by Ernest Goodman, defense attorney. Three defendants acting as their own counsel, Thomas Dennis, Saul Wellman, and Nat Canley supported the mistrial motion. Goodman is defending William Allan, Philip Schatz and Helen Winter.

The court made its decision based on the fact that all of the jurors said Kornfedder had not been seen by them nor had he talked to any of them. According to eyewitnesses, he went into the jury room a few minutes after the jury retired. Goodman said that the record of Kornfedder as a government witness was such that any action such as going in a jury room could produce anything.

Books, classes, remarks and speeches taught in the workingclass movement are being described this week by a police agent as part of the conspiracy under this Smith Act trial to outlaw the Communist Party and jail many of its leaders. The police spy is Berniece Baldwin, planted inside the Communist Party by FBI back in 1943.

In the years that police spy Baldwin was planted in the Communist Party and given the FBI agent number of 36, three of the defendants were fighting fascism

on various parts of the world front. Dennis and Allan were in the Pacific and Wellman was a paratrooper, later severely wounded in the Battle of the Bulge.

Berniece Baldwin stated that Allan was at state convention of the Communist Party of Michigan, in Aug. 24, 1945, when at that time Allan actually was in the island of Palawan in the Philippines, with the 69th Fighter Squadron of the U. S. Air Force.

Allan's other "crime," besides supposedly attending a convention, was that he spoke at an American-Soviet Friendship rally with Carl Winter, shortly after he got out of the Army.

On the motion of attorney Goodman, police agent Baldwin's so-called "evidence" of association on Allan's part was stricken from the record. The prosecution wanted it in the record to show that Allan had spoken at a Communist meeting, another demonstration that it is the Communist Party that is on trial here, and that the attempt to outlaw the Communist Party is part of the Smith Act trials.

Miss Baldwin fingered Saul Wellman on the grounds that he had carried money for her to a bank after an affair for the Michigan Herald. Philip Schatz was

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Ask Wagner Act on School Witchhunt

Students of the New York University School of Education this week urged Mayor-elect Wagner to counteract the witchhunt hysteria now being spread through the city's school system.

Their proposal is included in an editorial in the current issue of The Education Sun, the student paper.

"Bob Wagner," says the editorial, "should have at least one effective commission to study the mental decay brought about by low salaries for teachers, low morale resulting from 'witchhunts' on all government levels, and the insidious machinations of the May Quinns and the other 'patriots' who supplement the syllabus with instruction in the fine art of bigotry."

The editorial concludes with the query: "How about it Bob Wagner? Are you going to present the same bitter pill on a newly gilded platter, or are you going to make some real improvements?"



DOYLE

134 NOTABLES HIT MOVE TO BAN MARXIST SCHOOL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—One hundred and thirty-four educators, ministers and other professionals from 21 states and three foreign countries today declared their support

of the "constitutional right" of Americans to teach and learn Marxism in institutions like the Jefferson School of Social Science, a 10-year-old adult evening school in New York.

Their joint statement was issued here on the eve of hearings scheduled to begin tomorrow (Wednesday) before the Subversive Activities Control Board on the petition by Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., petition to order the Jefferson School to register as a "Communist front organization" under the (McCarran) Internal Security Act of 1950. Officers of the school contend that the Attorney General's charge is false, and that any such order to register would necessarily result in closing the institution in violation of the First Amendment guarantee of free speech.

The full statement follows:

"Our constitutional right of free speech necessarily includes the right of Americans to conduct schools in which to teach and learn the truth as they see it. I believe, therefore, that any attempt to suppress the teaching and learning of Marxism in such an institution as the Jefferson School of Social Science represents a serious threat to all free inquiry."

Among the signers of the statement:

Rev. Paul J. Alford, Lansing, Mich.; Dr. Herbert Aptheker, historian, Brooklyn; Rev. William T. Baird, Essex Community Church, Chicago; Prof. Paul A. Baran, Department of Economics, Stanford University, California; Namol Barko, writer, New York; Maurice Becker, artist, New York; Ellis Bernays, editor and research worker, New York; Anita Block, writer and lecturer, New York; Eliza Blumstein, city planning consultant, Philadelphia. Also Prof. Nelson L. Borsini, Department of Education, University of Minne-

ota; Muriel Boucher, librarian, Chicago; Dr. Frances Bradley, teacher and writer, New York; Prof. G. Murray Branch, Marquette College, Atlanta; James L. Brewster, lawyer, Rochester, N. Y.; Dr. Dorothy Brewster, New York; Dr. Earl Budin, physician, Philadelphia; Dr. Edwin Berry Burgum, New York; Prof. Lindley J. Burton, Department of Mathematics, Lake Forest College, Ill.; Rev. Fred I. Cairns, First Unitarian Church, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

Also Prof. Robert S. Cohen, Department of Physics and Philosophy, Wesleyan University, Connecticut; Rev. Dr. Clair M. Cook, Watertown, Mass.; Rabbi Abraham Gombash, Cincinnati; Dr. William Wells Hunter, Tucson, Ariz.; Rev. Albert C. Diefenbach, Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. W. B. B. DuBois, Brooklyn.

Also Dr. Lewis A. Elbridge, physician, Kenosha, Wis.; Prof. Thomas A. Emerson, law school, Yale University, Connecticut; Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, New York; Dr. W. Arthur Faus, Lycoming College, Penna.; Abraham Feingold, Brooklyn; Prof. Joseph Fletcher, Christian Ethics, Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. Philip S. Foner, historian, Garden City, N. Y.; Eliza Blumstein, F. F. F. Secretary, National League for Social Action, Philadelphia; Clement J. France, Providence, R. I.; Albert Green, New York; Elwood Griest, editor, Brooklyn; Prof. Albert L. Guenzel, General Literature Emeritus, Stanford, California; Robert Gwynne, artist, New York; Rev. Robert H. Hamill, Ottawa St. Methodist Church, Joliet, Ill.; Dr. H. David Hammond, Auburn, N. J.; Louis Harap, editor, New York.

Also Prof. Fowler V. Harper, law school, Yale University; Prof. Robert J. Havighurst, University of Chicago; Prof. G. A. Hedges, University of Cincinnati, (retired) Anaheim, Calif.; Dr. Daniel Howard, Superintendent of Schools, Emeritus, Windsor, Conn.; Leo Hurvitz, film director, New York; Grace Hutchins, editor, New York; Dr. John P. Jones, Union Church of Bay Bridge, Brooklyn; Prof. Forrest V. Keen, Department of Sociology, Heidelberg College, Tiffin, O.; Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, Department of Social Science, Benedict College, Columbia, S. C.

Also Herbert Kruckman, artist, Brooklyn; Dr. Corlies Lamont, Columbia University; Dr. Jerome S. Loh, physician, Brooklyn; Prof. Oliver S. Lord, Department of Physical Science, Antioch College, Ohio; Prof. Robert M. Lovett, University of Chicago, Emeritus; Florence H. Lucomb, State Chairman, Progressive Party, Cambridge, Mass.; Louis F. McCabe, vice president, National Lawyers Guild, Philadelphia; Rev. Warren H. McKenna, Epiphany, N. H.; Albert Malta, writer, San Angel, Mexico; Dr. Kenneth O. May, mathematician, Philadelphia; Minna Rev. William H. Malin, Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn; Betty Millard, editor, New York; Rt. Rev. Walter Mitchell, retired Bishop, Episcopal, Ariz.; Rancho Santa Fe, Calif.; Mrs. Elizabeth Moss, educator and lecturer, Cretan-Hudson, N. Y.; Dr. Philip Morrison, physicist, Ithaca, N. Y.

Also Scott Nearing, Cape Royal, Me.; Dr. Philip B. Oliver, The People's Movement and Student Society, Providence, R. I.; Emmy Lou Packard, artist, San Francisco; G. Burton Parrish, Society of Friends, Primos, Penna.; Dr. Linus Pauling, scientist, Pasadena, Calif.; Ralph Peterson, writer and radio commentator, Middletown, Wis.; Arthur Pollock, writer, New York; Bertha C. Reynolds, social worker and author, Stoughton, Mass.; John G. Riddout, educator, Pontiac, Ill.; Dr. Russell H. Robbins, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn; Dr. Roland Roberts, California Labor School, San Francisco; Janice M. Roberts, Methodist Federation for Social Action; Arva Rochester, New York; Prof. George Sartor, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Also Joseph L. Schwartz, vocational counselor, Philadelphia; Montgomery Schwartz, civil engineer (retired), Brooklyn; John E. Seefeldt, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; Frank Serr, lawyer, Brooklyn; Dr. Samuel Sillen, editor, New York; Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, emerita, Wellesley College, Winchester, Mass., Connecticut; Norman L. Smith, mining geologist, Boston; Rev. T. W. Sutton, New York; Dr. Morris Swadesh, Denver, Col.; Paul M. Swamy, editor, New York; Prof. Ernest L. Talbot, Department of Sociology, emerita, University of Cincinnati; Mrs. Valeria L. Taylor, President, ILWU Federation, Astoria, North Bend, Ore.; Rev. George Tamm, First Methodist Church, New Haven, Conn.

Charles Doyle's Farewell Letter

CHARLES DOYLE, former trade union official who was deported Monday to Scotland under the McCarran-Walter Act, wrote the following "farewell letter" addressed to Daily Worker writer Lester Rodney, expressing his feelings upon leaving the United States with his wife Mickey:

Ellis Island, MDR 146 Nov. 19, 1953

Dear Lester: My deportation will take place next Monday, Nov. 23. Mickey and I are sailing on the Maasdam 10 p.m. next Monday night. We just got the word yesterday although arrangements for settling the date were going on for a few weeks. We were trying to get an OK on

my being out for a few weeks before leaving which is not unusual but they decided to be nasty and said no, which is also not unusual.

Lester, frankly I hate like hell going, I am going to miss a lot of things. I am going to miss the thousands of wonderful friends and comrades that I have known and worked with. I am going to miss the paper and all the wonderful columns including your own even though you are a biased Brooklyn fan (sometimes).

I am going to miss my Giants next year. But most of all I am going to miss the opportunity of being here and participating with the American workers in

the coming struggles that will surely end the careers of all the dangerous fanatical un-American McCarthyites who are presently trying to bring our country down the road to catastrophe and disaster.

Oh I am going to miss just lots and lots of things, little things, and big things, important and unimportant. Like just walking around down on the East Side where I live. Having a hamburger with; meeting and talking with my many friends from the Buffalo steel and Auto and chemical plants, and the discussions about the future that always leave you with a feeling of security about things to come.

Fellow, this is giving me a real nostalgic feeling I better cut it out, besides anyway, I am only going to a new front in the same struggle of the working peoples everywhere for peace and security. I am sure that you will hear from Mickey and I again. It will not be easy for us to forget all the workers and comrades and friends who gave us courage and inspiration and faith in the future.

Lester, please give my warmest regards to all the wonderful people who produce our Daily Worker with so much self-sacrificing labor. Warmest comrades greetings to everyone from Mickey and me.

Salud CHARLIE DOYLE

Radulovich Wins Fight on Air Force Dismissal

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Lt. Milo J. Radulovich was today cleared as a "security risk" by Air Force Secretary Harold E. Talbott, following nation-wide protests at the previous Air Force action in dismissing Radulovich because of the political opinions and affilia-

tions of his father and sister.

Talbott announced:

"I have decided that it is consistent with the interests of the national security to retain Lt. Radulovich in the United States Air Force reserve. He is not, in my opinion, a security risk."

Three Air Force colonels had previously recommended Radulovich's discharge and termination of the Reserve Commission held by him.

The principal charge against Radulovich, a 27-year-old physics student at the University of Mich-

igan, were that his father had subscribed to a Serbian progressive newspaper and that his sister had been on a picket line for civil liberties.

Radulovich has given an opportunity to resign his commission without publicity but he chose in-

stead to fight the dismissal.

DEXTER, Mich., Nov. 24.—Lt. Milo Radulovich, informed of his victory said today it was "the most wonderful news I've ever heard." "Boy, oh boy," he exclaimed, "this is a surprise I never expected."

Walt Alston New Dodgers' Manager

Walt Alston, a successful minor league leader in the Brooklyn farm chain, was named as the new manager of the Dodgers yesterday, succeeding Charley Dressen. Little known by big league fans, Alston played only one big league game, for the St. Louis Cards in 1936.

A native of Hamilton, O., and a graduate of Miami University of Ohio, Alston is a six foot two, 220 pounder who will be 42 next Tuesday, making him one of the younger big league pilots.

Introduced to the press at the Dodgers headquarters yesterday morning, Alston said he had given no thought as yet to the question of coaches, since he learned of the promotion Monday.

Many of the present Brooklyn players have played under Alston. In '46, he managed the playoff-winning Nashua team of the New England League, where his star battery was Don Newcombe and Roy Campanella, breaking minor league jinx. He moved into Triple A ball with St. Paul in 1948, where the team finished third but won the American Association playoffs. The Saints won the pennant under Alston in '49, and Alston was shifted to Montreal, key team in the farm system, in '50. In his four years there, the club won pennants in 1951 and 1952, and finished second in 1950 and 1953. This year's team, however, went on to win the International League playoff and then beat the Kansas City Blues of the American Association four games to one in the "Little World Series."

Kansas City is the top Yankee farm, which fact couldn't have hurt Alston's chances for the Dodger job!

Archbishop Bans Halls to ACLU

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 24.—The office of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese today banned any further meetings of secular groups on church properties without the approval of Archbishop Paul C. Schulte's office.

The action was an outgrowth of a meeting of the American Civil Liberties Union at the Family Social Center of St. Mary's Catholic Church.

The Rev. Henry F. Dugan, chancellor of the Archdiocese, said the purpose of the directive was to make clear that the meeting did not have the approval of the Archbishop's office.

The ACLU was invited to meet at the Social Center by the Rev. Victor Goossens when the organization was denied use of the Indiana World War Memorial on pressure by the American Legion.

Don't Miss It
NATHANIEL
BUCHWALD
Just returned from
GUATEMALA
Tells the story of the indomitable people fighting for democracy
In weekend Worker

AFL EDITORIAL ASSAILS BROWNELL SPY 'FAKE'

The AFL, in an editorial on the Brownell "spy" scare in its current AFL-News-Reporter, declares it is "inconceivable that the attorney general and other Republican leaders can ever foist such an obvious fake on the American people."

"If you are wondering," says

the editorial, "What the fuss is all about in the sudden rash of headlines charges that former President Truman knowingly promoted a suspected Communist 'spy,' read the 'giveaway' on page two of this issue by Leonard W. Hall, chairman of the Republican National Committee."

"Communism is going to be one of the main issues of the 1954 Congressional elections," Hall.

"Only a week or so before, President Eisenhower declared that the 'record of accomplishment' of his Administration would be the issue. . . .

"Has Hall vetoed Eisenhower? Have the Republican strategists discovered the truth—that they have no record of accomplishment? Have they admitted bankruptcy by trying to dig up Communist spy scares to divert public attention from the real issues?"

Bentley Fumbles in McCarthyite Move to Smear Canada Official

TORONTO, Nov. 24.—Elizabeth Bentley, whose unsupported testimony has been the basis for the wild McCarthyite "spy ring" hysteria in the U. S., suffered a startling lapse of "memory" today. Miss Bentley said today she "can't remember" whether she named Lester Pearson, Canada's Minister of External Affairs, as a spy. Miss Bentley said in a

TEACHERS' REAL WAGES FOUND 43.7% BELOW 1939

A survey released yesterday by the Teachers Union reveals that the take-home pay of New York City teachers, in terms of purchasing power, has been cut in varying amounts ranging up 43.7 percent compared with 1939. The survey is part of the union's campaign for salary increase of \$750 and a revised teacher salary schedule of \$4,000-\$9,000.

These cuts apply to all teachers in the elementary, junior and senior high schools. Even those who have received the greatest dollar increases as a result of the single salary schedule, which puts elementary school teachers on the same

scale as the high school staff, have suffered a cut in the value of their take-home pay of 30 percent for elementary school teachers on maximum, 19.5 percent for those on minimum, and 25.5 percent for those in the middle of the salary scale.

The union also reported that "New York City now pays less on starting salaries for teachers than 125 other cities and school districts in the United States."

The figures in this part of the survey are based primarily on statistical reports issued by the National Education Association in March and April of 1953.

telephone interview with the Toronto Telegram from Grand Coteau, La., that she couldn't recall what she told a Congressional committee in 1951.

"I don't have my lists any more," she said. "I don't know whose names would be on them."

She refused to comment on whether there were any Canadians on her list.

"This is all very embarrassing," she said. "I want to forget all about it."

Two explanations were offered here for Bentley's actions. One was that she had not yet cleared an answer with the FBI. The other was that Bentley is ready to include Pearson on her spy list but faces the problem that she had not included him originally.

Remington Appeal Denied

The U. S. Court of Appeals in a two-to-one ruling, yesterday upheld the perjury conviction of William W. Remington, 33, who is serving a three-year prison term at the federal penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa.

The majority opinion was written by Judge Augustus Hand with Judge Thomas E. Swan concurring. Judge Learned Hand dissented.

Sharett Stated as Israel Premier

TEL AVIV, Israel, Nov. 24.—The political committee of the Mapai Party has proposed foreign minister Moshe Sharett to succeed David Ben Gurion as Premier of Israel.

The party's 130-man central committee will meet tomorrow to act on the proposal. It is considered certain to approve the political committee's recommendation.

Sharett, who is foreign minister, is expected to retain that post.

Pinkas Lavon, minister without portfolio, is expected to succeed Ben Gurion in the post of defense minister, with Zalman Aranne moving into the cabinet seat vacated by Lavon's promotion.

'Open City' on TV Tonight

There will be a showing of the fine Italian film, "Open City," on TV Channel 4, 12:05 a.m. tonight (Wednesday).

JUDGE UPHOLDS RULING FOR FUR UNION AGAINST NLRB

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Federal Judge Richmond B. Keach today denied a request of the National Labor Relations Board that he stay his ruling denying the board authority to deprive unions certification if any of their officers are under indictment on Taft-Hartley affidavit charges.

Keach had granted an injunction to the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, declaring the NLRB is "without authority" to declare a union is disqualified for certification even before a trial of a union officer indicted for alleged false signing of the T-H affidavit. The IFLWU was threatened with the new policy because

its president, Ben Gold, is under indictment.

The NLRB's officials are appealing to the district court.

The new NLRB policy followed a recent speech of Guy Farmer, its chairman in which he indicated the board would interpret the law to achieve its union-busting aim without waiting for new legislation. The Butler bill, upon which hearings are currently in progress, would in effect do what Farmer has sought to do through interpretation.

The Keach ruling presumably will also protect other unions, which, like the IFLWU, are on the Department of Justice target list.

Stevenson Says Attempt to Smear Truman Is 'Partisan Desperation'

ATLANTA, Nov. 24.—Adlai Stevenson today denounced the recent Republican attacks on former President Truman as "partisan desperation" and "degrading," in a speech before the joint houses of the state legislature. The Democratic Party's 1952 Presidential

candidate said that "government by postponement is bad enough, but it is far better than government by desperation." Though Eisenhower "promised the people a new morality," Stevenson declared, "... his lieutenants have chosen their weapons. . . ."

Bowing to the prejudices of his audience, which included Gov. Herman Tammadge who has an

nounced a fight to the finish to maintain segregated schools, Stevenson compared the present attack on Truman to the attacks by the young Republican Party after the Civil War on the pro-slavery position of many Democrats.

"Then they called it 'waving the bloody shirt,' he stated to the accompaniment of rebel yells of

approval," and they clung to political power even when their policies were corrupt, reactionary and bankrupt."

Stevenson said that the Republicans are now "waving not the bloody shirt, but the red shirt at a former President who has done more than any living man to check the forward thrust of commun-

ism. . . . After claiming honors for his side in the fight against Communism, Stevenson accused the Republican administration in Washington:

"They have taken McCarthyism away from McCarthy. What an end to a great crusade!"

Turning to the ticklish question of civil rights, Stevenson praised Georgia and other southern states for the "progress" of the Negroes which, he said, was "more conspicuous than that in the North."

ONE OF THE MOST interesting and significant developments at the CIO convention was the overnight disillusionment with the newly-named Secretary of Labor James Mitchell; the virtual abandonment of the effort to amend the Taft-Hartley, and the return to the drive for the law's repeal. It seems that it took a speech from the Secretary of Labor himself to reveal his real nature.

It should be recalled that when President Eisenhower named the department store executive for the post (mainly because of his experience as a company labor relations man), Walter Reuther rushed into print with a statement welcoming the appointment—and he did so in face of statements from AFL sources expressing dissatisfaction and noting that another businessman was named for the millionaire's cabinet.

The word is that Reuther consulted Arthur Osman, president of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers that is now half-way in the CIO. Osman gave Mitchell a high rating on the basis of his experience with him as personnel director of Bloomingdale's Department store, and said so in his own union's paper.

REUTHER'S estimate of Mitchell was apparently more founded on anti-AFL factional interests than on a serious examination of the man. The CIO felt very much out in the cold during the period Martin Durkin, the Plumber's Union head, was Secretary of Labor, because the Eisenhower administration sought to take advantage in the division in labor. No CIO men were named for any posts in the

World of Labor

by George Morris

Eisenhower's T-H Changes; An Illusion Now Gone

department and when one was to be named, (John Edelman) the McCarthyites disqualified him as a "socialist."

But if Reuther had any dreams of playing ball with a "fair-minded" department store executive, he was disillusioned fast. Despite the rousing reception Reuther sought to build for Mitchell in the convention, the delegates were very cool and sat on their hands. When Mitchell finished, they were really cold, sat in their chairs and produced only a ripple of applause.

MITCHELL was frank. He said he thought T-H was sound. Like Eisenhower, he said he favored certain amendments. He indicated he was for some amendments that would make the law worse for labor and some that would make it more "liberal." He seemed quite specific on those of his ideas (for amendments) that were not favorable to unions, but vague on those that interest unions. In fact he lifted his language out of Eisenhower's speeches.

After thus promising exactly nothing, and his promises are only recommendations that the

Congress can throw into the waste basket, he made the proposition that if the unions "agree to start from the point of realism—which is that the Taft-Hartley Act in many of its features is sound, fair and just—and preclude further talk of repeal of the act, we will then jointly concentrate on those features of the act which are really dangerous."

In short, Mitchell said drop the repeal campaign, say you are for the law, basically, and we will consider changing some parts of it.

ACCEPTANCE of that proposition would put the labor movement in an untenable position. It would be basic submission to the T-H law in exchange for nothing of consequence; it would be dropping the principal campaign issue labor has been pressing in elections and cut the ground from its 1954-56 political objectives. It seems that the delegates who are closer to the ground caught the meaning of Mitchell's proposal sooner than those on the platform.

On the next day, acting on Taft-Hartley, the convention

flatly rejected Mitchell's proposition and declared the CIO would "devote all its energies and resources" for repeal. No more reference was made to hopes for amendments to "improve" the law.

NO LESS SIGNIFICANT was the speech of Arthur Goldberg, chief counsel of the CIO, on the T-H resolution. He said if Eisenhower really meant to propose amendments, he "lost that opportunity." There was a chance of some consideration for changes at the time of the inaugural speech, when the President was in the "flush of victory."

As matters stand now, however, he went on, if amendments are offered next January, as the President promises, they "will not stand any chance of adoption." He concluded, "You will have a fair labor law when you return to the Senate and the Congress men who believe in the principles Bob Wagner believed in."

The action of the convention ought to put an end to the silly illusions Reuther and George Meany have been encouraging for some months after the Presidential election—that it is possible to play ball with the Eisenhower administration and co-operate with it on alleged promises. They exaggerated some of the vaguely worded election promises to picture Eisenhower almost like a Roosevelt. If labor got nowhere even with Durkin's 19 amendments, only two of which were worth while for labor, what chance is there to get anything through this McCarthyite-influenced administration? Goldberg now concedes there is no chance.

Educator Hits 'Paranoid' Witchhunts

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 24.—Dr. George D. Stoddard, former president of the University of Illinois, has charged that a "new inquisition" resulting from a "paranoid" state of mind is moving relentlessly "to destroy the dignity of man" in the United States.

The educator told a congregation at a Unitarian Ministerial installation that the nation must guard against "the poisonous abnormality within persons" that "perpetrated the inquisition, the Salem witchhunts and the Ku Klux Klan."

"We have to understand the issues if democracy is to prevail," he said. "When, for example, a citizen deplores bizarre methods of investigation, knowing that they fail to observe the rules of fair play, but nevertheless feels that the end justifies the means in that a few subversives are smoked out—then we should become alert."

"We should know that the means tend to become the end, that the love of the chase and the kill is the true mark of Cain. It is not a case of patriotism gone wild or of hysteria in a world of undiscovered traitors; it is the poisonous abnormality within persons that we should guard against."

Stoddard, who is now connected with the Institute of International Education in New York, said a severe test of our times is "to keep liberalism from being declared illegal." He said he believed there has been a discernible shift towards bigotry in the U. S., so that the liberals of the past—including Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson—would be considered radical if they lived today.

Dr. Meiklejohn Calls Smith Act Unconstitutional

PRIVIDENCE, R.I., Nov. 24.—Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, former president of Amherst College, declared in an interview here that the Smith Act was a clear violation of political freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution.

Meiklejohn, 81, said that he believed Congress ran counter to the First Amendment in passing the law and that a Supreme Court ruling upholding the law was wrong. Meiklejohn is here on a visit before setting out on a six-month tour of Europe for the World Foundation for Peace.

The Smith Act makes it a criminal offense to advocate the "overthrow of the government by force." The First Amendment states that Congress shall not abridge by any law the freedom of religion, speech, press, peaceable assembly or petition.

Meiklejohn said the First Amendment "means what it says. Jefferson, Madison and the others drew it up in a time of fear, danger and tension like the present. They did not say such rights should be withdrawn in times of danger."



Daily Worker

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THE PRESENT cat and dog fight between the Democrats and Republicans has hit such an all-time low that it has alarmed members of both parties who still possess a grain of sense, has disgusted millions of Americans, horrified the people in responsible posts of friendly governments and brought the prestige abroad of the American presidency and government to a gutter level. Where is the bipartisan honeymoon of yesterday?

Probably the least surprised are the Communists. They expected it. It is the result of McCarthyism, of secret police, of wire tapping, of the theory of guilt by association, of honoring stoolpigeons, of loyalty purges, of thought control, of Congressional investigations and the whole caboodle.

Presidents and parties in power change but the all-powerful FBI with its bull-necked bullet-headed J. Edgar Hoover has survived for 35 years, like the German police, with loyalty to nothing but its own apparatus and a nose for witchhunts.

The Communists have said over and over again, "It is the Communists first. But we will not be the last victims of fascist procedure." How true these words have proved to be in a few short months! Now it's an ex-President of the U.S.A., it's a dead New Deal official, it's a dead doctor, brother-in-law of this same official who are dubbed liars, security risks and what have you. Next it will be a dead ex-President.

THE DEAD cannot defend themselves. People are branded as "spies" on the word of psychopathic exhibitionists, like Bentley and Chambers, while Brownell and Hoover admit there is not sufficient legal evidence to take to a Grand Jury to indict. Quite a confession when you remember how little stuff and nonsense is required by the average Grand Jury to indict these days.

Men and women are summarily fired, their careers are ruined, they are blazoned in the press day after day as part of a "spy ring," they are unable to get employment—yet there is



A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

"Whom the Gods Would Destroy"

"no evidence" against them, these public officials, Brownell and Hoover, blandly admit to the American people.

The damnable hypocrisy of it all is sickening. I, as a Smith Act defendant, am not sorry that this festering mess is being exposed, little by little, to the American people. They need it. I have full confidence in the ultimate good sense, the fighting spirit of the plain American people, once they know the true facts. They are lied to, deceived, misled, tricked by the press, radio, television and all other avenues of public information. They are cut off from the peoples of the rest of the world—they are in a veritable smog of smothering poisonous gases. But it can't last much longer.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER passed the question put to him at his press conference of McCarthyism on to the reporters themselves to decide, namely if his administration has embraced McCarthyism. A secret poll, taken immediately afterwards showed that an astonishingly large number of the press men and women said yes.

Some absolved the President, some said he was compelled to work with McCarthy, but a very large number said Brownell is plainly an exponent of McCarthyism. Apparently there was scant sympathy there with McCarthyism, if the working reporters could speak their own minds.

The damnable hypocrisy of a man like Hoover was evident in his remark: "It is still legal for Communists to exercise the

right of assembly, free speech and free thought." This was on page 23 of the N.Y. Times of Wednesday, Nov. 18, part of his testimony before the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee.

On page 46 of the same N.Y. Times was a small ad, "Don't Miss George Blake Charney. Tonight (Channel 5), 7:45. Subject: 'Analyzing the 1953 Election Returns.'" True this is not FREE speech; it costs a fat sum of money. But people who recently voted for Charney as District Attorney in Manhattan raised the amount required in order to hear his summary of the recent elections in our city and nation.

Wednesday night, when the time came the station announcer made a statement that this political question and answer program of Mr. Gerson and Mr. Charney was cancelled because of their avowed affiliation with the Communist Party. Thus Mr. Hoover's words were demonstrated to be a lie, within a few hours.

Meanwhile Senator McCarthy, who has to get into everybody's act and who is insulted "by ex-President Truman's definition of McCarthyism" is demanding plenty of free time on television and radio networks to reply. If this rule, that when one is insulted, slandered or misrepresented one is entitled to reply, were applied to Communist spokesmen, they would get free time every day in the week and columns of space in newspapers. But Communists cannot rent halls, buy space for ads, buy time on radio or television and are excluded from all public dis-

cussions, forums and the like, where Communism is discussed by people who can't even pronounce the word correctly.

Did you ever hear J. Edgar Hoover? He always calls it "Communism."

To say "free speech" in reference to Communists is a farce.

WHAT IS ALL this sound and fury about? Partisan politics? Democratic victories? Farmers' unrest? Labor's dissatisfaction with foreign and domestic policy? Diplomatic setbacks abroad? Growing resentment of American domination in other lands? Growing demands for a Big Five Conference? A "creeping recession" at home, as the economists call it, while corporate profits go up 10 percent? Growing numbers of jobless workers and increasing demand for unemployment benefits? The rise in consumer prices? The threatened rise in taxes?

Is the smog screen sent out all over this land purposely to cover up and distract our attention from all of these? It surely is. The Russian "menace" is the bugaboo blown up deliberately at this time to stop peace talk and to take the minds of the American people off our own problems.

The Labor Research Association in its November Economic Notes has six paragraphs on "Some Background of Soviet-U.S. Trade," which is now boycotted by the cold war. It shows how in days of the great depression Soviet trade helped give work to thousands of American toilers. Trade with the Soviet Union, China and the New Democracies, which is now prevented by an embargo of the State Department, could again keep millions of Americans at work today. Fear that these millions may begin to think along these common sense lines obsesses the warmongers today. They prefer an atomic war, which can annihilate civilization, to peaceful co-existence of Socialism and capitalism.

"Whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad!"

Daily Worker

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CHARACTER ASSASSINATION

IT NEVER FAILS. No sooner does some member of the Administration perform a particularly outrageous act than General President Eisenhower reassuringly sounds off in public as if he had just awakened from a 20-year slumber and had no knowledge of the skullduggery.

The latest case in point was his address before the B'nai B'rith.

"In this country," the President said with a straight face, "if someone dislikes you or accuses you, he must come up in front. He cannot hide behind the shadows, he cannot assassinate you or your character from behind without suffering the penalties an outraged citizenry will inflict."

What Eisenhower said does not happen is exactly what his Attorney General and J. Edgar Hoover perpetrated against President Truman and the late Harry Dexter White.

It is exactly what happened to the 1,456 government workers fired in the last nine months without a chance even to know their accusers, let alone face them—and by specific order of Eisenhower himself.

It is what has happened to thousands of seamen—under both Truman and Eisenhower—who have been fired and blacklisted on the basis of the anonymous character assassination which the President insists does not exist.

Character assassination by secret, unverified gossip-mongers is the heart and sole of the FBI's file on 60,000,000 Americans with which the GOP hopes to terrorize its way into perpetual power.

The use of wire-tapping as evidence in court, as proposed by Attorney General Brownell, would carry this insidious business one step farther. How do you cross examine a wire-tap? How do you challenge the authenticity of a wire-tap? How do you question it to ascertain whether or not it has been doctored?

Eisenhower's address shows that either he is covering up or that he is completely ignorant of what is going on. And we don't believe he is as ignorant as all that. Those who still may have illusions about Eisenhower should tell him that if he means what he says, let him fire Brownell, who has now taken a place beside McCarthy as an assassin of character from "behind the shadows."

THE CIO ON POLITICAL ACTION

THE CIO CONVENTION in Cleveland last week placed political action high on its program. It declared in its resolutions that a tide of resentment against the Eisenhower administration is now "manifest"; that the administration's cynical disregard of campaign promises is already becoming apparent to the people.

The CIO's resolution saw the recent election reverses for the administration as only indicators of what can happen in the 1954 congressional race. Most of the objectives in the 64 resolutions the convention adopted are tied to the outcome of the 1954 and 1956 campaigns.

But in the discussion on the political resolutions, many delegates warned against complacency and a feeling that the desired trend will develop automatically. Some of those who were in the important campaigns this year pointed out that it took a great deal of hard work and mobilization of forces to achieve the results.

They all observed that the results in this year's elections only showed what COULD happen next year if the forces pressing for progress throw in all energy into the campaign and if THEY START NOW!

There was equal stress upon a section of the political resolution that urged the CIO's Political Action Committee to "cooperate with the political agencies of other labor organizations and with farmers, consumer, church groups, small businessmen, professional men, white collar workers, minority groups and other citizens of good will." The essence of this section of the resolution is political unity of labor as a whole and in the communities. Work to obtain that objective cannot begin too soon.

Like some of the delegates who spoke, we too are cognizant of the fact that resolutions often remain on paper, or an attempt is made to give them life when it is too late.

The fact is that the 1954 campaign is already on. In some states, notably Illinois, candidates must file as early as next January. It is imperative NOW to build the necessary unity and agree on candidates, especially in such key districts like Rep. Velde's farmer-labor district in Illinois.

Unfortunately, too many hold the notion that the participation of the many in political action begins a month or two before the election. By that time the fate of candidates is often decided.

The workers in the local unions should press for immediate activity in the shops and communities, just as the resolutions and speeches of the CIO convention urged.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

A Big Five Question Peace in Palestine

SOME PEOPLE will today chide Secretary Dulles for threatening Israel, and tomorrow will hail him for spurning Moscow's proposal for a Five Power conference.

What's wrong with such people?

They want to have their cake and eat it too, that's all.

They want a peaceful settlement in Palestine. But they don't want a Five Power conference which will make possible a peaceful settlement in Palestine.

The woods are full of such people, unfortunately.

Abba Eban, the Israeli delegate to the United Nations, has slipped often on this question. And the record shows.

It shows that Eban has consistently sided with the United States delegation on questions related to the cold war. The Israeli delegation, in fact, has been a loyal member of the State Department's mechanical voting majority in the UN.

What is more, the Israeli vote has gone against the Arab peoples and their legitimate aspirations. As in the case of the questions of Morocco and Tunis.

It is a fact that the Arab-Asian-African bloc in the United Nations is essentially an anti-imperialist grouping. It was called into being, in fact, by the habit of the imperialist bloc continuously to ignore or vote against the interests of the peoples of Asia, Africa and the Middle East.

Is Israel a member of this bloc? Decidedly not. Israel's vote is cast invariably with the imperialist powers. This is a case of kissing the boot that stomps out one's life.

THE PLAIN TRUTH is that whoever opposes a proposal to relax tensions throughout the world cannot be a convincing champion of measures to relax tension in a part of the world—say, in the Middle East.

Especially when the tensions in the Middle East are so clearly a part of—indeed, a consequence of—the lack of agreement by the Great Powers to reduce tensions everywhere.

How to prove this point?

First, consider the fact of the disintegration of the all-embracing world market and the shrinkage of the capitalist world market. This inevitably results in sharper competition amongst the capitalist states.

Second, the rival capitalist states maneuver for economic advantage, engage in economic warfare. And advantage over one's rivals in this struggle is secured through acquiring strategic military positions and by influencing the governments of other countries.

Third, such a struggle inevitably breeds tension, and not only among the big capitalist rivals, but among the pawns they use in the power struggle, that is, the governments subservient to them.

HISTORY during the last half-century is full of such conflicts between the big competitors, transformed into conflicts between their satellites.

Now, to check this against experience in Palestine, one need only cite the record.

For centuries in this area Jew and Arab lived side by side in neighborly relations. Not till the penetration of the area by imperialism did a pattern of Arab-Jewish conflict appear.

Or to refer to the recent incident—the massacre of the in-

habitants of the Jordan village of Kibya by Israeli soldiers—here we see the British puppet kingdom of Jordan locked in struggle with the Washington-stooge regime of Ben-Gurion.

Obviously, the interests of neither the Israeli nor the Arab people are being served in this conflict. Who benefits? The British imperialists on the one hand, and the U.S. imperialists on the other.

The more Israeli-Arab tension they can stir up, the stronger the pretext for their intervention in the Middle East.

The Israeli politicians throw up their hands and pretend that all their efforts to negotiate a settlement have been futile. The Arab politicians claim they can't see any peaceful way out of it.

But none of these worthies have indicated the slightest realization that a direct, speedy way to achieve a settlement in Palestine is to cut the ground-

out from under the fomenters of tension in the Middle East. These are the fomenters of tension on a world scale—in Europe and in the Far East, in Africa and in Latin America.

ONE OF THE OBJECTIVES of negotiations between the Five Great Powers would be East-West trade—that is, the restoration of the world market which would immediately lessen the antagonism between competing capitalist states.

Another objective would be a reduction of armaments, which would immediately lessen the burdens on the peoples and ease the relations between states and peoples.

Within such a context, the problems of Arab-Israeli tension could easily be resolved.

It is the purest folly to imagine, as some of those who fawn before the McCarthyites imagine, that negotiations to end the cold war would benefit only the "Russians," and that "what helps Russia hurts us."

FUND DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

life," sends \$10 and notes this was in the category of those held up because of fear it would not reach us. It has reached us.

Another New York "old-timer" sends \$30; there's another \$20 from Manhattan friends; \$10 from a Manhattan coupon book-holder; \$5 from a Bedford-Stuyvesant reader, and \$6 from a Glenwood friend.

The Brooklynite who lost \$10 in an envelope addressed to us a couple of weeks ago—an envelope that was picked up and mailed to us by two young women—sends another \$15 and writes: "This one I won't lose."

A regular contributor sends his buck "to our splendid paper, especially the Sunday edition." He promises to send more.

From the Van Cortland area of the Bronx, which has been doing a good job, there was \$17. A group of four readers in that area has pledged to contribute \$12 a month all-year-round, and they expect to increase the group. This is up in the northwest Bronx, where another group has organized a dollar-a-week club, membership of which contributes that amount all-year-round.

Also from the Bronx, a women's group, which has collected a substantial amount earlier, comes through with another \$25.

The family and friends of a Brooklyn reader, Nathan, came through with \$58; there is \$5 from a Brooklyn couple for George Morris; a Long Beach reader contributes \$10, and another Long Beach reader \$5. There is \$10 from Chelsea, and five from a Manhattanite for Milton Howard.

From a Florida town, a steady monthly contributor sends her monthly \$5 and apologizes for being a bit late with it.

A New Yorker writes: "I beg you to accept the enclosed \$5 as a modest contribution from my not-too-fat pocketbook to your fund campaign, and I beg you to credit it to Virginia Gardner as recognition and thanks for her splendid series, the Two Immortals. With this work, she has erected a beautiful monument to Ethel and Julius in the hearts and minds of the right-thinking people."

An earlier contributor, who brought \$10 to the Workers Bookshop when we were closed, made the contribution "in memory of My Mother, H. L., of Brooklyn."

There is \$5 from a San Francisco reader who has sent several tens and fives to the campaign this year, as he did in last year's, too.

A Chicagoan sends \$5 received from a friend for the campaign.

From Brooklyn's Williamsburg area comes \$15, addressed to Joe Clark. There is \$5 from a Manhattanite for Abner Berry's column. A Flushing subscriber sends \$5, and another for not being able to get around to collect since she is confined to the house with three small children.

The "New Voice," who has contributed several times before sends another \$1 and is encouraged by the "way the tide is turning with regard to the Brownell-Truman affair."

"When you start a fire, you must be careful it doesn't ignite your own home," the note says, ending with, "Bravo for the progressive press, and may it continue as a beacon to guide the voice of truth."

"Bigger and better victories," says a reader from Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant, who contributes \$5.

From the East Highway area of Brooklyn comes \$16, to be credited to Erik Bert's "excellent article on the farm situation." The article appeared in The Worker, issue of Nov. 8.

A New Yorker who has sent in "something every week," continues to do so, and a Brooklynite couple sends in "our five dollars with the hope you will be able to continue your wonderful paper."

A group of furriers sends \$16 in memory of Bernard Stoller, militant fur worker who died recently; and there is \$13 from a Bronx furrier.

A small boy—about 8—walked into the office with a friend, slightly bigger, and deposited one dollar. He insisted he wanted to help the Daily Worker. Thanks, Philip!

Another friend of the paper deposited, over the weekend, \$100 at the Workers Bookshop around the corner, to be delivered to us. It was delivered, along with contributions from other individuals and groups.

Workers in the shop at 2700-2800 Bronx Park East collected \$25 among themselves for the paper. And friends of Max Gordon on the east side gave another \$100; they gave \$125 earlier in the campaign.

McCARTHY-GREENGLASS

(Continued from Page 1)

"Q. How did he describe it?"
"A. He said it was some large vessel which could be suspended at a point of no gravity between the moon and the earth and as a satellite it would spin around the earth."

This is all that Greenglass at the trial testified as to secrets that Rosenberg was supposed to have gotten from "contacts."

But in the deposition, Greenglass "remembered" that an "espionage agent at the General Electric Company," "a friend," and "a purchasing agent in the Air Corps" gave away government secrets to Rosenberg.

Thus Greenglass' deposition not only failed to support McCarthy's ravings, but it was very successful in discrediting Greenglass.

Greenglass during the trial made much of his allegation that Julius Rosenberg had told him to leave the country. He painted an elaborate "cloak-and-dagger" system by which Rosenberg told him to leave. The following examination is in the record:

"Q. (By Roy Cohn-ESH) For what country did he tell you?"

"A. To go to Mexico."

"Q. In other words, the first place you were to go was to Mexico?"

"A. That is right."

After relating an involved plan through Mexico, "then to Sweden or Switzerland," Greenglass said he was to end up in Czechoslovakia, "and that is where I was to go."

Then a question by Cohn: "Q. Was that to be your permanent place?"

"A. Supposedly that was where I was supposed to go; so far as what went after that I didn't know."

In the testimony read by Cohn yesterday at the McCarthy hearing, however, Greenglass came up with the following:

"Also, around the period after Harry Gold's arrest, when Rosenberg was trying to get me to leave the United States and go to Russia—"

Further along, Greenglass performs even a more skillful feat of double-crossing himself: There he says that "he (Julius Rosenberg-E.S.H.) said that I should leave via the port of New York, taking a steamship to France."

France has miraculously changed to Mexico.

Some indication of Greenglass' method of remembering new "evidence" can be shown by his substitution for the "sky platform" yarn. In the deposition he was asked to detail his "knowledge of espionage in the Signal Corps." This is part of his answer:

"About 1947, at a time when it was a top U.S. scientific secret, Julius Rosenberg told me about information he had obtained from a friend relating to a thinking machine which would send out intercepter guided missiles to knock out an enemies (sic) guided missiles which had been detected by radar and its course predicted by our thinking machines. . . ."

But, then all of this can be explained by a question asked of Greenglass during the trial by Emanuel Bloch:

"Q. Did you read any scientific books while you have been in jail?"

"A. Just science fiction."

During the hearing McCarthy also called Joseph Levitsky to testify, asserting Levitsky had been accused of espionage by another witness. Levitsky, who had denied committing espionage during a closed hearing on Oct. 13, refused to answer McCarthy and Cohn's slyly worded questions on the basis that the sub-committee has no authority to engage in this type of "investigation," and on the basis of the Fifth Amendment.

The hearing will be continued today, beginning 10:30 a.m.

Jeff School Students in Capital Today

Students of the Jefferson School of Social Science were scheduled to leave by bus this morning for Washington to attend the opening of hearings called by the Subversive Activities Control Board. The caravan of a bus and cars was organized by the school's Student Council as part of the defense campaign seeking to quash the proceedings against the school and defeat the McCarran Act under which the hearings have been called.

The school has been accused by U.S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell of being a "Communist front" because among other things it opposed the Smith Act, the Mundt-Nixon bill (forerunner of the McCarran Act) and the Atlantic Pact. In the hearings before the supposedly impartial SACB, the school must show why it should not be ordered to register as a "Communist front" and thus make its officers liable for prosecution under the Smith Act. If they don't register, fines and imprisonment are the alternative.

The school is being defended by attorney Harry Sacher.

Next Monday, the Labor Youth League is scheduled to appear before the SACB.

BROOKLYN WOMEN LAUNCH DRIVE AGAINST JOB BIAS

Representatives of 37 leading women's organizations of Brooklyn, meeting recently in the Brooklyn Public Library, Grand Army Plaza, launched a campaign against discriminatory employment practices. A statement approved at the meeting called on all employers to hire workers on the basis of "ability alone."

There is no reason, said the statement being issued to all Brooklyn business firms, "to assume that the women of Brooklyn object to being served by individuals whose color, religion or nationality differs from theirs."

Employers are urged to comply with the New York State Law Against Discrimination. In that connection the women reported that progress had been made and they called on "all employers to finish the job now." Compliance of employers of six or fewer workers, who are not now bound by the law, also will be sought.

"The strength of our community depends upon the best use of the skills and abilities of all the people who live here," the statement said.

"People qualified to provide courteous and efficient service to shoppers in Brooklyn can be found in all groups. We require only that we be waited on by such people. We therefore urge the pro-

prietors of all business establishments in Brooklyn to provide equality of employment opportunity on the basis of ability alone, regardless of race, religion, color or national origin."

Meeting with Mortimer Brenner, chairman of the Kings County Council of the State Commission Against Discrimination, the women set in motion a campaign for the program. Each organization represented will reprint the statement in its own bulletin and extra copies will be provided to members to send to businessmen of the borough.

Nicholas H. Pinto of the New York State Commission Against Discrimination congratulated the women in a message sent to the meeting. He called the step an example of "democracy in action."

Trial

(Continued from Page 2) named as being organizational secretary. Helen Winter, she said, "instructed" her to go to schools. She related a number of classes, and tried to name off some of the books the instructors told students to read. Many of them she misnamed, and she said that she had never read any of the books.

She said that the classes dealt with such subjects as, "The Ultimate Dictatorship of the Proletariat" and "the ultimate fate of a newspaper." The final gem was the class she claims she took in "The uninterrupted revolution."

In order to tie in the Michigan Herald, forerunner of the Michigan Worker, into the frameup, and the Michigan Worker as being a vehicle in the alleged conspiracy charged against the Michigan Six, to "teach and advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence," Baldwin testified that both papers were "official organs of the Communist Party," and that their editors, Nat Ganley and Hugo Beiswenger, taught classes in which Marxist books were used that taught "force and violence."

Thus the frameup web is spun around the Michigan Six, with lies, false allegations by the police agents Lautner, Nowell, Africh and Baldwin.

The courtroom remains packed to the doors each day.

Chevy Local Warns Witchhunter

FLINT.—Chevrolet UAW Local 659 unanimously passed a resolution last week rejecting any cooperation with Rep. Kit Clardy's Un-American sub-committee and demanding that it keep out of Flint.

"Searchlight," official Local 659 weekly, made opposition to Clardy the central theme of last week's issue. Top headline asks: "Does Congressman Clardy Incite Violence?" An accompanying article notes that Clardy has been spending a lot of time in Flint lately—not concerning himself with the problems of working people but addressing big business groups.

"His intent and purpose has been and is to inflame the thinking of those people against the labor leaders, rank and file workers, churchmen and teachers who he is intent on dragging before the witchhunting committee," Searchlight asserts.

"Clardy has been receiving the full cooperation of the Flint Journal. Reports of Clardy's speeches and other inflammatory material are carried daily in an attempt to whip up a wave of hysteria. Various 'lecturers' are paraded before meetings of teenage high school students for the express purpose of confusing the youth of our city and inciting to vigilante actions against those who may defend their rights, and the Bill of Rights, from this anti-democratic committee. . . ."

"We in labor demand that Clardy keep his committee out of Flint. Hands off our Union! Stop the incitement to violence."

The unanimous resolution follows in full:

WHEREAS: It has been announced in the press and radio that Kit Clardy intends to bring his Un-American activities

sub-committee into Flint, Lansing and Detroit after November 30, and

WHEREAS: This committee has a record of holding hearings in towns where labor has disputes with management or is holding NLRB elections or where workers are on strike and has in this way interfered with these disputes to the advantage of management, thus clearly showing its anti-labor bias, and

WHEREAS: This committee is notoriously noted for its smear campaigns on all denominations of churchmen who seek to interpret the Bible in a manner that their conscience dictates and in so doing incur the wrath of the McCarthyists and his ilk who seek to control the religious thoughts of the people, and

WHEREAS: This committee has clearly showed its thought control policies in attacks on noted educators and intellectuals by seeking to control the whole field of education so that they may in this way more readily mold the ideas of our young people in their reactionary ways, and

WHEREAS: Among those whom the committee seeks to pillory are well-known liberals who were and are today advocates of the New Deal policies around which the overwhelming majority of our nation united to elect President Franklin D. Roosevelt to four terms of office and the recent elections to public office throughout the nation emphatically show that the "common man" is once again be-

coming aroused and is rallying in support of the Roosevelt policies by the smashing defeats to the Republican Party, and

WHEREAS: It is the policy of the International Union, as expressed in the resolution on Civil Liberties which was adopted at the 14th Constitutional Convention of the UAW-CIO and adopted in Atlantic City at the Convention held March 22-27 of 1953 and which resolution the members and officers of Local 659 wholeheartedly support, to oppose this committee, and

WHEREAS: It is time that labor joined together with all those who are smeared, libeled and pilloried and otherwise denied the protection of our Bill of Rights

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That it is the official policy of the membership of Local 659 that we will not in any way cooperate with this undemocratic committee. We call upon our membership to oppose the coming to Flint of Clardy, who incidentally wants to use the hearings in Flint and Lansing to promote his own campaign for re-election, and to notify the committee of this resolution, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That Local 659 will give every possible financial aid for the legal defense of any member who is dragged before the committee and that this is to be handled by the executive board and to be fully at their discretion unless otherwise so ordered by the membership.

Says Judge Advised Frameup

PHILADELPHIA.—An admitted racketeer testified last week that he was instructed by a local magistrate to frame a Negro.

The shocking testimony was disclosed during the trial of Magistrate Joseph J. Molinari, charged with subornation of perjury (influencing a witness to lie).

Accusations were made by District Attorney Richardson Dilworth and evidence brought out in court.

Magistrate Molinari is charged with being in league with the racketeers and "lets off easy" or discharges certain numbers writers whose cases come before him.

One of the gang, called Skinny

Benny, had been identified as the big-time racketeer. The identification had been made by another numbers writer, Anderson Sayles. Sayles told the story of the frame-up, as follows: "We went into a bondsman's office. . . . In the office, the magistrate (Molinari) said to me that he wanted me to say that 'you don't know Skinny and you don't turn over your numbers slips to Skinny, but that you turn them over to a colored man.'"

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"Man Is Centre of Our System," Say British Communists at Culture Parley

By SHEILA LYND

LONDON.—A warm and human picture of what communism means for mankind was presented by delegates who packed St. Pancras Town Hall here for the annual Cultural Conference of the Communist Party.

Its theme was the essential humanism of communism, and the conference responded with rapt attention as John Gollan, assistant editor of the London Daily Worker, proclaimed it in his opening sentence:

"Man is the center of our system. We have faith in mankind, and while our views are scientific views, we want to build communism to eliminate want, suffering, oppression and disease."

"We are concerned about the flowering of the individual, that is why we are concerned about society and social systems, for only in a socialist society can each individual truly flourish."

The communists, John Gollan pointed out, are the heirs of the whole struggle for social freedom in their own countries. "We British communists are the heirs of the Tolpuddle Martyrs, the Chartists, and all that is best in Britain's history."

"The French communists are the descendants of the French Revolution and the Paris Commune. The American communists, the true heirs of the American revolution."

He went on to demolish the claims of capitalism to humanism, democracy or patriotism.

"What kind of humanists are they who deny the old age pensioner a miserable £2 a week?" he asked.

"These self-styled democrats, even as we meet, have rushed cruisers and troops to crush democracy in British Guiana."

He drew the contrast between this and Socialism in the USSR today, where the end of exploitation of man by man, of woman by man, and of imperialist exploitation has brought "a tempestuous advance in production and in abundance for the people."

"As life becomes full and free, abundance on the one hand, the flowering of education, art and culture on the other, look at the picture of culture under capitalism," he said.

"Those who scream about Western values allow our national theatre to beg for money, our great orchestras to limp along in a condition of near bankruptcy. They even allow Westminster Abbey to fall into decay."

How to hasten the march along the British Road to Socialism. By using the arts as a weapon, developing the all-around talents of the fighters for Socialism and carrying forward Britain's humanist cultural traditions was the theme of a previous session of the Conference at the Beaver Hall, Central London.

Sam Aaronovitch, secretary of the National Cultural Committee of the Communist Party made the main report.

As examples of achievements over the past year he listed the East London play about George Lansbury and the Poplar councilors' struggle to provide for the needs of East London people—"Guilty and Proud of it," the publication of "Dawlight," the Edinburgh People's Festival and Britain's part in the International Youth Festival at Bucharest.

"The conception we are presenting," he said, "is not some snob notion of middle-class intellectuals bringing culture to the people, but of the working people, led by the Party, defending all that is best in



our heritage and carrying it farther."

He appealed for a far wider use of progressive films—including the building up of children's film shows, such as are now being successfully provided by the Education Committee of Watford Co-operative Society.

An enormous increase in the number of factory libraries, lending out progressive books expressing our cultural heritage and explaining the ideas of Socialism, would help to unify and educate the whole working-class movement.

Among the contributions that poured in from musicians, artists, actors, singers, outstanding were some of the experiences described by delegates from the factories, and from Young Communists.

There was Alan Gifford of West Middlesex District Party Committee, who delighted the delegates by breaking into an old docker's song to illustrate his contribution.

He described coming to branch meetings with his singing, and being told good naturedly that he was "giving the boys a night off."

But he found that the boys stayed longer, discussed more ardently and went away more enthusiastic than ever after a discussion of working-class songs, ending with community singing.

George Jelf, a Birmingham factory worker, described the small library being built in his own factory "to reach the young people who have never seen Socialism and believe that it has already failed."

He appealed to all who own books to help build more of such libraries by "taking them off the shelves where they are collecting dust when they should be collecting Socialists," and helping the factory branches to build up their libraries more quickly.

A Young Communist Leaguer from Burnley, Joe Cummings, made the conference roar with laughter with his description of the "brighter branch nights" by

which the league is building membership there.

Invitations to "Meet the Reds" were handed out, picturing what some people think of as "Reds"—"with beards, knives and hair rather like mine," said Joe, which brought 30 youngsters to a meeting, from which they joined in sending delegates to the World Youth Festival.

Earnest appeals for more bands, dance bands and choirs came from several speakers, and one of the most moving contributions came from Jimmy Callan, Glasgow shop steward, and leader of the famous Glasgow Young Communist League Choir.

So popular is this choir that people contributed £1,100 to send it to the Youth Festival at Bucharest, he said.

The great spread of a new folksong movement was described by Ewan MacColl, famous folk singer, dramatist and part author of the "Ballads and Blues" program that has won the largest radio audience ever known.

"The young people are turning away from Tin Pan Alley," he said, "in fact Tin Pan Alley is beginning to chase them into the folksong anthologies, though in a treacherous and emasculated way."

The "Ballads and Blues" program received 4,000 letters a week mostly from youngsters wanting the words and music of traditional workers' songs they had sung, and now dozens of new songs were coming in, written by young listeners themselves.

In summing up the session, Sam Aaronovitch appealed to the artists and musicians among the delegates, "Don't nag, demonstrate the value of this work to the Party."

Within a few hours its value was most brilliantly demonstrated at the concert arranged by the National Cultural Committee at the Shoreditch Town Hall.

Packed to the doors long before starting time, the concert blended classical music, by John Field, John Ireland and Vaughan Williams, and two brilliantly acted scenes from Shaw's "Widowers Houses," with traditional songs, dances and modern songs from India, Jamaica and Britain.

Accompanied by a deliciously highly-spirited orchestra of C. Harvey Webb's Scottish fiddle, Bruce Turner's clarinet, Dempsey Craig's accordion and a group of West Indian guitars, A. L. Lloyd and Ewan MacColl gave miners' songs, weavers' songs, seamen's songs.

A group of Indian singers gave traditional peasant songs and a modern song of peace, and the West Indian, a slaves' song and modern calypsos.

Rabinofs Play Beethoven's 10 Violin-Piano Sonatas

By HARRY RAYMOND

Benno and Sylvia Rabinof's performance of all 10 of Beethoven's monumental violin-piano sonatas at Tpmn Hall last Sunday was a musical event that was both unique and distinguished. Although both these young artists, during their brilliant joint career, have often been heard playing these sonatas, their Sunday performance was the first time the series was heard in straight chronology on a single program.

Rabinof, the violinist, with his wife at the piano, presented the sonatas—six in the afternoon and four in the evening—in celebration of their 10th wedding anniversary. It was also the 10th anniversary of their joint concerting.

It was obvious from the performance, which began with the light Mozartean Sonata in D Major, Opus 12, composed in 1798, and concluded with the mighty

"Kreutzer," composed in 1803, and the profound G Major No. 10, composed in 1812, that the Rabinofs have made long and serious study of these works of the master from Bonn. They played meticulously, stressing the lyrical quality of the works, yet illuminating with sharp incisiveness the intense dramatic passages, probing the depths of tragedy and soaring to the heights of strength and joy which Beethoven saw as the ultimate of human brotherhood.

The audience, which nearly filled Town Hall, gave a tremendous ovation to the two sensitive artists at the end of the afternoon performance, and after a three-hour intermission for dinner returned for conclusion of the concert. After the final allegretto of Sonata No. 10 the audience was standing and applauding. The Rabinofs were called out for six bows. It was, indeed, an unforgettable musical experience.

on the scoreboard— by lester rodney

More on Notre Dame Tactics—and the Press

LET'S SPEND another day on the Notre Dame business, for it is far from a finished question and the press reaction is worth examining.

In some quarters, by the time the second day rolls around the journalistic soft soap and soothing syrup starts pouring onto the question of the unethical faking of injuries to gain unwarranted time. Afternoon papers on Monday ran a carefully prepared wire service story from Iowa which said oh, what's all the excitement about, it was just smart football.

Some blunt things written in immediate honest reaction to the crude spectacle start getting undone. Times sports columnist Arthur Daley writes a genial column kidding the whole idea that there are ethical questions involved. The Times reporter who SAW the game, Joseph Sheehan, is not invited to contribute his views to the follow-up discussion. His factual reporting called the Notre Dame fakery fakery and not "resourcefulness."

As for Coach Evashevski having nothing to say. There is an upper echelon fraternity in the football world which is rarely violated. The president of the University of Iowa is not likely to want anything said to offend the president of Notre Dame, and

CLICKED ON ALL 3 UPSETS

In all the discussion of Notre Dame tactics against Iowa, a rare bit of football prognostication by sports editor Lester Rodney may have gone unnoticed. Rodney's "Blue Plate Special" upset was thrice-beaten Iowa against unbeaten Notre Dame, and his other two special upset predictions, Minnesota over Wisconsin and California over Stanford, also wound up in form-shattering ties. An idea of the Notre-Iowa thing can be gleaned by the fact that the World-Telegram sports editor predicted a Notre Dame triumph by "at least 35-0."

isn't apt to want his coach to pop off. The coach, knowing this, in turn puts the muzzle on the Iowa players themselves.

For a reminder of the way Evashevski really felt, we refer you to a paragraph in Sunday's on the spot story in the Times by Sheehan, a very careful reporter who does no speculation:

"While he withheld comment, Forest Evashevski, Iowa's coach, obviously was not happy at the manner in which these situations had been handled by the officials."

As for the Iowa players' reactions, they were far from what the wire service oil-spreading story tried to imply. A paragraph in the Des Moines Register of Sunday shows clearly that they were told not to express their real feelings to the press; not to criticize the Notre Dame tactics. Here it is, in a story by Tony Cordano:

"By the time the reporters entered the Iowa quarters, the Hawks, apparently told by Evy not to alibi or criticize anyone, seemed relaxed, but to a man no one would say the Irish were the better team."

THIS IS NOT the first time Coach Frank Leahy's tactics have collided so sharply with football fans' feelings that football games should be won or lost on football merit.

Last season, it will be recalled, the Leahy team sprang a "sucker shift" designed purely and simply to trick the other team offside and thus get five easy yards in a tight spot. The shift was not a part of the attack, was usually pulled only inside the opponent's ten to ease the way to touchdown where the going is roughest. It was purely a device to beat the rules and simulate the start of a play while holding the ball.

It won several key touchdowns for the Irish, but was greeted with such deserved scorn and contempt by fans and writers, and was so blatantly in violation of the spirit of the rules, that the rules committee had to hastily amend its code to rule out the "sucker shift." This is just a bit of background on that coaching "genius," the man who can't stand to lose and will cut any handy corners to avoid losing—the man who is "building character" at Notre Dame and turning out "the leaders of the future."

While coaches and officials tend to avoid head-on clashes with Notre Dame, and a paper like the Times and the wire services rush in to mend-fences, there are a few scribes around who seem more concerned with the spirit of real sportsmanship than with being discreet and diplomatic, and manage to say so.

For instance, in Monday afternoon's Journal-American, veteran scribe Hugh Bradley said bluntly: "Saturday the Irish tied Iowa by means of clock-stopping tactics which included—according to published reports—the faking of injuries. If so, this again is a violating of the spirit of the rules and, in fact, alert competent officials could have found a means of penalizing the offenders."

Quite a contrast indeed to the only mention of it made by a New York Post writer. The Post ran that unctuous wire service story about Iowa not caring, and in its "Working Press" column, by Arch Murray, the following:

"There were naturally cries of anguish and indignation from out Iowa way today. . . . Nobody can blame Hawkeyes for feeling great gobs of resentment. Yet it must be admitted, too, that this was an example of the tremendous resourcefulness that has kept the Irish at or near the top of the football heap over the years. Maybe it wasn't exactly cricket but it saved the tie and that was the big thing."

Here is a resounding affirmation of the credo of sportsmanship!

THE HERALD TRIBUNE sports section, which apparently doesn't feel the same compulsion as the Times' to run interference for Notre Dame, yesterday repeated in a headline its sharp question of Monday: "Was It Ethical?"

Is story by Al Laney reports that coaches and writers who discussed it freely and frankly off the record feel "something ought to be done about it." He reports "there was much criticism of Notre Dame from other quarters." I should hope so.

Lou Little of Columbia, chairman of the coaches' rules committee, while cautiously avoiding any controversy, said that if people thought something ought to be done about the practice of faking injuries to stop the clock, the NCAA could "issue a rule stating that it was contrary to the ethics of football."

While our local fire eating "crusading" columnists like Dan Parker, Joe Williams and Jimmy Powers, as well as others like Bill Corum, Frank Graham, Jimmy Canpon and "Speaking Out" Milton Gross are maintaining an eerie silence on this hotly debated

(Continued on Page 8)

Romania Cuts Prices, Raises Wages

The Romanian government has ordered a 10 to 20 percent wage increase to be put into effect by January 1, 1954, and a general price reduction by Dec. 15, 1953.

The two measures are calculated to give immediate and far-reaching benefits to the masses of the population, especially both industrial workers and the peasants.

Premier Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej, who is secretary-general of the Communist Party, signed the orders.

The wage hike and price cuts were made possible by fulfillment of the State Plan for the third quarter of 1953. The Central Statistical Directorate of the Council of Ministers announced last Oct. 25 that the plan had been successfully completed.

Details of the general economic advance were listed as follows: Industrial production was 13.5

percent higher than in the third quarter of 1952. Labor productivity rose sharply in several branches of industry. Harvests were good, and farms received large amounts of farm equipment which in turn will further raise farm output.

During the quarter, the machine and tractor stations and the State farms received 1,069 tractors, 103 threshers, 148 reaper-binders, 398 sowers and other farm machinery.

The machine and tractor stations did 46.5 percent more work during the quarter than during the same quarter of last year.

On Sept. 20, the collective farms had 48.2 percent more horses, 53.5 percent more cattle, 40.8 percent more sheep and 69.9 percent more swine than at that date in 1952.

The plan for the distribution of goods in socialist trade was 93.2

percent completed, 96.5 percent in State trade and 88.1 in cooperative trade. The volume of goods sold to the population, however, was 22.6 percent greater than during the third quarter of 1952.

The following increases in the amounts of specific items of consumer goods sold to the urban population were recorded: bread, 28 percent; farinaceous pastes, 23 percent; edible oil, 37 percent; sugar, 7 percent; rice, 32 percent; cotton cloth, 24 percent; wool cloth, 44 percent.

In the villages, sales were up as follows: cotton cloth, 24 percent; silk cloth, 92 percent; shoes, 12 percent; tile, 75 percent, etc.

To increase the amount of goods sold, the Ministry of Domestic Trade invested 16.9 percent more during the quarter than during the same period last year.

Advanced, secondary and pro-

fessional schools provided over 82,000 new personnel for all branches of the national economy during the quarter.

More than 2 million pupils and students are enrolled for the 1953-54 school year.

A total of 11,447,000 books and pamphlets were issued during the quarter, 1,185,000 of them in languages of the national minorities.

The number of radio listeners rose by 50,000 during the quarter.

Over 14,750,000 persons attended plays, movies and opera during the three months, 17.7 percent more than during the third quarter of 1952.

The health network was considerably enlarged.

Social security cash benefits were 29.5 percent greater than during the same period last year.

Over 250,000 persons were sent to health resorts.

Congress Asked By AFL to Act on Social Security

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (FP).

The AFL committee on social security at a meeting here adopted a statement calling on all members of Congress to put revision and extension of the social security act at the top of the legislative list when Congress comes back in January.

The statement denounced as "outworn" the pretext used at the first session of Congress that more study is needed.

Specifically, the committee called for passage of the Keam bill, HR 6846, which would extend social security coverage to groups not now covered, and the Lehman Bill S. 2260, which provides higher benefits and other improvements. The statement reiterated AFL support for the increase in social security taxes which goes into effect Jan. 1.

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U.S. Govt. Bars Immigrants from British Guiana

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 24 (ALN).—U. S. immigration authorities have slammed the door shut on British Guiana farm laborers and will double the quota for Jamaica, according to reports here.

The reported U. S. action follows the British crackdown on the elected British Guiana government because the People's Progressive Party fought colonialism. The Washington authorities are said to be fearful of British Guiana contract farm laborers importing "Communist ideas" into the U. S.

The Kingston reports were aired immediately following the return of a Jamaica governmental delegation from Washington. The Jamaica authorities are trying to get a larger quota for Jamaica contract laborers on U. S. plantations and corporation farms.

Welfare Program Won in Tuna Canneries

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Nov. 24 (FP).—More than 1,600 AFL tuna cannery workers won a new health and welfare insurance program and 10 cents an hour pay raise after threatening to strike at four plants here.

The health and welfare plan will be financed entirely by the firms through contributions of \$4.65 a month per employee. New minimum pay for hourly workers ranges from \$1.50 for women to \$1.60 for men. Top hourly pay is \$2.25. A large proportion of the cannery workers receive piecework pay, which also was raised.

Plants involved are the Westgate-California Tuna Packing Co. ("Breat-O'-Chicken" Brand); High Seas Tuna Packing Co. ("Starkist" brand); West Coast Packing Corp., and the American Processing Co., a fish reduction plant.

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World Peace Council Opens Vienna Meeting

VIENNA, Nov. 24.—Four hundred delegates and observers are attending the fifth session of the World Peace Council, which opened here yesterday.

Addressing the opening meeting, Frederic Joliot-Curie declared that a meeting of the Five Great Powers—the U. S., Britain, France, Soviet Union and People's China—would "provide a good basis for future negotiations on current international problems."

The sessions are scheduled to continue for a week. Items on the agenda include preparation of a big world peace congress in 1954; a campaign to secure the prohibition of atomic hydrogen and other weapons of mass destruction; all-round armaments reduction; and specific proposals to relax tension.

Right Winger Loses in Coast Dockers Local 10

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—Martin Callahan has been elected president of Longshoremen's Local 10 by a substantial margin over George Arms, a wheel in the right wing clique.

Union members reported that Callahan, a former business agent who received wide progressive and middle-of-the-road support, piled up 740 more votes than Arms, who was backed by the right wing group now in office. That would give Callahan more than 2,200 votes about 1,500 for Arms.

A total of 3,800 ballots were cast.

Generally regarded as a conservative-minded trade unionist, Callahan has supported policies of the national officers in the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union. The local 10 presidency has been held by opponents of national ILWU policy for a good number of years.

In the race for the vice presidency, Robert Rohatch was said to be about 190 votes ahead of Frank Hendricks. Rohatch is a right winger.

ON THE SCOREBOARD

(Continued from Page 7)

topic, it is certainly good to see old Grantland Rice, dean of American sportswriters, say a few honest words:

"Notre Dame was guilty of two evasions of the rules (referring to deliberately throwing the ball out of bounds as well as the fake injuries). If this is permissible, then we should change the rules. I certainly have nothing against Notre Dame and would protest if another school used the same tactics. It was also Notre Dame that stirred objections last year when it was using a last-second jump shift that served to draw the opposition offside until the shift was discontinued."

We have no way of knowing what is being said in Iowa and at the University but the Daily News here yesterday noted: "Meanwhile, in Iowa City, the coaches and players were saying little for the record, but sportswriters and fans showed no inhibitions in criticizing the Fighting Irish maneuvers as unethical and unsportsmanlike conduct."

It looks very much as if this will turn out to be a Pyrrhic Tie for character-builder Leahy and Notre Dame.

FUND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TOMORROW.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

The Business Office of the Daily Worker will be closed Thursday, Nov. 26. All club BUNDLE ORDERS and ADVERTISEMENTS for the SUNDAY issue MUST BE IN OUR OFFICE by 10 A.M. Wednesday, Nov. 25.

Parole Denied Second Time To Alger Hiss

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The U. S. Federal Parole Board today rejected for the second time the application of Alger Hiss for a parole from the Lewisburg, Pa., federal prison.

Hiss, former State Department official serving a five-year term on a frame-up perjury charge, was first denied a parole last November.

Dr. Paul Tappan, chairman of the Parole Board, gave no reason for the board's action.

CORRECTION

Paragraphs in two stories in yesterday's issue were transposed in the continuations from page 1 to page 6.

The paragraph in the story on McCarthy's stoolpigeons from Boston should have read:

McCarthy, following the blow-up of the Fort Monmouth "radar spy" hoax, when the U. S. Army officially denied his weird claims of having uncovered "missing documents" dragged 10 American trade unionists before his witch-hunt outfit here and slugged them with his usual "when did you stop beating your wife" questions.

The paragraph in the story on the Robert Thompson hearing should have read:

Thompson appeared in court noticeably slimmer than when he returned from California. He smiled and waved to his family and friends in the court. His forehead bore a large round scar, under which a silver plate is imbedded.

What's On?

Tonight's Manhattan CAMP UNITY Reunion Dance. Thanksgiving Eve, Nov. 25 at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave.

Coming JOSEPH STAROBIN, just returned from China and Viet Nam will tell of his 2 1/2 years tour of Europe as correspondent for the Daily Worker, Tues., Dec. 1 at Yugoslav Home, 405 W. 41st St. 8:30 p.m. Contr. 40c. No other collection. Sponsored by Garment Freedom of the Press.

TOPICAL THEATRE presents 2 New One Act Plays "Hear Now the Young" "One More Year." Plus Guest Playlet, Sunday Nite, Nov. 29, 8:30 p.m. at 77 Fifth Ave. Contr. 50c.

SUNDAY FORUM presents "Inside GEO Convention" with George Morris, D.W. correspondent. Just returned from CIO Natl. Convention on Sun. Nov. 29 at 8:30 p.m. Jefferson School of Social Science, 975 Sixth Ave. (cor. 10th St.) Contr. 50c.

People's Artists Thanksgiving

Barn Dance

Square and folk dancing, singing too with Bob Carey, Arden East, Teddy Schwartz, Irwin Silber, Al Wood, more. Yugoslav-American Home, 405 West 41 St.

Sat., Nov. 28—Adm. \$1.00

CAMP UNITY REUNION DANCE

(TONITE) THANKSGIVING EVE

MANHATTAN CENTER 34th ST. & 8th AVE.

Dance to the Music of Edna Smith and her Unity Band—Entertainment

Margaret McCaden, Philip Rose, Zeb Collins, Marie McBroom Presenting your favorite Songs and Dances

Admission \$1.25 in advance — \$1.75 at door

Tickets at our office: 1 Union Square West

Open daily Nov. 17 thru Nov. 25